



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8

999 18TH STREET- SUITE 300 DENVER, CO 80202-2466 Phone 800-227-8917 http://www.epa.gov/region08

DEC 1 5 2004

Ref: ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Laramie County Commissioners c/o Jack Knudson, Chair 309 West 20th Street Cheyenne, WY 82001

Re:

Notice of Safe Drinking Water Act Enforcement Action against Orchard Valley Water Company

PWS ID # 5600012

Dear County Commissioners:

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administers a program for promoting the safety of public water supplies. In Wyoming, the EPA enforces this program directly because Wyoming does not have primary authority for doing so. When EPA issues an administrative compliance order to a public water system in a state that does not have primary enforcement authority under the SDWA, EPA is required to notify an appropriate locally elected official. Accordingly, the purpose of this letter is to notify you that EPA is issuing an administrative compliance order to a public water system in your county.

An Administrative Order is being issued under Section 1414 of the SDWA to Orchard Valley Water Company, Cheyenne, Wyoming. This Order requires that the public water system take measures to return to compliance with the SDWA and the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. The System is in violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.63, 141.21, 141.154, 141.201, 141.21(g)(1), and 141.21(g)(2), for exceeding the total coliform maximum contaminant level; failure to monitor for total coliform bacteria; insufficient information in consumer confidence reports; failure to notify the public of the violations; and failure to report the violations to EPA.

A copy of the Order is enclosed for your information. The Order does not require any response or action by the County Commission. If you have any questions regarding this Order, please contact Olive Hofstader of my staff at (303)312-6467.

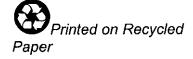
Sincerely,

Technical Enforcement Program

Office of Enforcement,

Compliance

and Environmental Justice



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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8

999 18TH STREET- SUITE 300 DENVER, CO 80202-2466 Phone 800-227-8917 http://www.epa.gov/region08

Ref: 8ENF-W

DEC 1 5 2004

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Orchard Valley Water Company c/o Diana Williamson 2202 Park Avenue Cheyenne, Wyoming 82007

Re:

Administrative Order

Docket No. SDWA-08-2005-0006

PWS ID # 5600012

Dear Ms. Williamson:

Enclosed you will find an Administrative Order (Order), which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. Section 300f et seq., and its implementing regulations. Among other things, the Administrative Order finds that the Orchard Valley Water Company (Orchard Valley) is a supplier of water as defined by the SDWA and that it has violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) at 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.63, 141.21, 141.154, 141.201, 141.21(g)(1), and 141.21(g)(2), for exceeding the total coliform maximum contaminant level; failure to monitor for total coliform bacteria; insufficient information in consumer confidence reports; failure to notify the public of the violations; and failure to report the violations to EPA.

Violating the enclosed Order may lead to (1) a penalty of up to \$32,500 per day of violation of the Order, (2) a separate such penalty for violating the regulations themselves, and/or (3) a court injunction ordering you to comply.

Among other things, the Order calls for Orchard Valley to provide a public notification of violations of the SDWA. For your convenience, we have enclosed some template forms to assist you in providing the required public notice. If you have any questions or comments concerning the form of the public notice, please do not hesitate to contact Olive Hofstader of the EPA, whose telephone number is provided below.

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Also enclosed is a Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act (SBREFA) Section 22 information sheet. The SBREFA sheet notifies small businesses of their right to comment on regulatory enforcement activities, and provides information on compliance assistance. Dissemination of this information sheet does not constitute an admission or determination by EPA that your business, organization or governmental jurisdiction is a small entity as defined by SBREFA.

Please note that the effective date of the enclosed Order is the date of issuance. Within the next 10 days, please provide EPA with any new information that you believe the Agency is not aware of relating to the alleged violations in the Order. The information should be sent to Olive Hofstader at the address on the letterhead and include the mailcode 8ENF-W, or call (800) 227-8917, extension 6467 or (303) 312-6467. If you wish to have in informal conference with EPA, you may also call or write Ms. Hofstader. If you are represented by an attorney, please feel free to ask your attorney to call Alicia Hoegh, Enforcement attorney, at the above 800 number, extension 6876, or at (303) 312-6876.

We urge your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Lliane of Supe Diane L. Sipe, Director

Technical Enforcement Program Office of Enforcement, Compliance

and Environmental Justice

Enclosures

Order

Public Notice template

SBREFA

cc: Larry Robinson, WY DEQ (via e-mail)

Dr. David Barber, WY DOH (via e-mail)

Dr. Tracy Murphy, WY DOH (via e-mail)

Dr. Brent Sherard, WY DOH(via e-mail)



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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8

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IN THE MATTER OF		
Orchard Valley Water Company Cheyenne, Wyoming	EPA REGION VI. HEARING CLER	II K
Respondent)) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER	
Proceedings under Section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)))) Docket No. SDWA-08-2005-0006)	

The following Findings are made and Order is issued under the authority vested in the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") by Section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act ("the Act"), 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g), and its implementing regulations, as properly delegated to the Supervisors of the Technical and Legal Enforcement Programs of the Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice, EPA Region 8.

FINDINGS

- 1. Orchard Valley Water Company (Respondent) is a corporation under the laws of the State of Wyoming as of May 1940 and therefore a "person" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
- 2. Respondent owns and/or operates a system, the Orchard Valley Water Company Water System (the System), located in Laramie County, Wyoming, for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption.
- 3. The System has at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents and is therefore a "public water

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- system" within the meaning of Section 1401(4) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(4), and a "community water system" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
- 4. Respondent owns and/or operates a public water system and is therefore a "supplier of water" within the meaning of Section 1401(5) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(5), and 40 C.F.R. § 141.2. Respondent is therefore subject to the requirements of Part B of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g et seq., and its implementing regulations, 40 C.F.R. Part 141.
- 5. According to an April 22, 1999 sanitary survey by an agent for EPA, Respondent operates a system that is supplied by 2 wells, and serves approximately 400 persons per day through 107 service connections.

FINDINGS OF VIOLATION

I.

- 1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 requires community public water systems to monitor their water at least once monthly to determine compliance with the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total coliform bacteria as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.63.
- 2. 40 C.F.R. § 141.63(a)(2) imposes and defines the MCL for total coliform bacteria, applicable to public water systems collecting fewer than 40 samples per month, as no more than one sample collected during the month may be positive for total coliform bacteria.

Orchard Valley Water Company Page 3 of 8

Monitoring results submitted by Respondent for the public water system for October and November 2003 and July 2004 exceeded the MCL for total coliform bacteria, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.63(a)(2).

II.

- 1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 requires community public water systems to monitor their water at least once monthly to determine compliance with the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total coliform bacteria as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.63.
- 2. Respondent failed to collect a routine sample in November 2000 and May 2001, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21.

III.

- 1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.151-155 requires owners and/or operators of community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers by July 1, containing data collected during the previous calendar year.
- 2. Beginning in the CCR due by July 1, 2002, 40 C.F.R. § 141.154 requires a system that detects arsenic above 0.005 mg/L and up to and including 0.010 mg/L to include additional health information concerning arsenic in its CCR.
- Monitoring results for the Respondent's public water system dated September 23,
 2003 indicated arsenic level of 0.006 mg/L.

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Orchard Valley Water Company Page 4 of 8

4. Respondent failed to include additional health information concerning arsenic in its CCR for calendar year 2003, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.154.

IV.

- 1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.201 requires owners and/or operators of public water systems to notify the public of any national primary drinking water regulation (NPDWR) violations in 40 C.F.R. Part 141.
- With the exception of the total coliform MCL violations identified in Section I of this Order, Respondent has not provided public notice of the noncompliance detailed in Sections II and III of this Order, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.201.

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- 1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(1) requires public water systems to report total coliform MCL violations to EPA by the end of the next business day after the system discovers the violation.
- 2. Respondent failed to report to EPA the noncompliance detailed in Section I, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(1).

VI.

- 1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2) requires public water systems that have failed to comply with a coliform monitoring requirement under 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 to report the violation to EPA within ten days after the system discovers the violation.
- 2. Respondent failed to report to EPA instances of noncompliance detailed in Section II, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2).

ORDER

Based on the foregoing Findings, and pursuant to Section 1414(g) of the Act, IT IS ORDERED:

- 1. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with the requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a) to perform monthly bacteriological monitoring. Respondent shall comply with the MCLs as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.63. Respondent shall report analytical results to EPA within the first 10 days of the end of the monitoring period, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a). If the system has a total coliform MCL violation within twelve months of the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall submit detailed plans to EPA for bringing Respondent's public water system into consistent compliance with the total coliform MCL at 40 C.F.R. § 141.63. The plans shall include proposed system or operational modifications and a schedule for implementing the approved plan. The plans shall be submitted to EPA within 30 days of the MCL violation.
- 2. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall prepare its annual CCR in compliance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.152-141.155, including any additional health information concerning specific contaminants detected in routine monitoring, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.154. Respondent must include in its CCR a short informational statement about arsenic, using language such as: "While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible

health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems."

No later than 30 days from the effective date of this Order, Respondent must 3. provide public notice of the violations identified in sections II and III above, with the exception of the total coliform MCL violations, specified under the Findings of Violation in this Order to return to compliance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201, 141.204 and 141.205. This notice shall be given by (1) mail or other direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and to other service connections to which water is delivered by the public water system; AND (2) any other method reasonably calculated to reach other persons regularly served by the system, if they would not normally be reached by the notice described above, such as publication in a local newspaper, delivery of multiple copies for distribution by customers that provide their drinking water to others, posting in public places served by the system or on the Internet, or delivery to community organizations. If the public notice is posted, the notice must remain in place for as long as the violation or situation persists, but for no less than seven days. The public water system must repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or situation persists. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with the public notice requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 141.201 et seq. following any

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future NPDWR violation. Respondent shall submit a copy of the public notice to EPA within 10 days of completion of the public notice, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(d).

- 4. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(1) by reporting any total coliform MCL violation under 40 C.F.R. § 141.63 to EPA no later than the end of the next business day after the system learns of the violation.
- 5. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2) by reporting any failure to comply with coliform monitoring requirements under 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 to EPA within ten days after the system discovers the violation.
- 6. Reporting requirements specified in this Order shall be provided by certified mail to:

U. S. EPA Region 8 (8P-W-MS) 999 18th Street, Suite 300 Denver, Colorado 80202-2466

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. This Order does not constitute a waiver, suspension, or modification of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.1 et seq., or the Safe Drinking Water Act, which remain in full force and effect. Issuance of this Order is not an election by EPA to forgo any civil or criminal action otherwise authorized under the Act.
- Violation of any term of this Order may subject the Respondent to an administrative civil penalty of up to \$27,500 per day of violation, under Section

Orchard Valley Water Company Page 8 of 8

1414(g)(3)(B) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(3)(B), or a civil penalty of not more than \$32,500 per day of violation, assessed by an appropriate U.S. district court under Section 1414(g)(3)(C) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(3)(C).

- 3. Violation of any requirement of the SDWA or its implementing regulations may subject Respondent to a civil penalty of not more than \$32,500 per day of violation, assessed by an appropriate U.S. district court under Section 1414(b) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(b).
- 4. The effective date of this Order shall be the date of issuance of this Order.

 Issued this 15th day of December, 2004.

Michael T. Risner Director

David J. Janik, Supervisory Attorney

Legal Enforcement Program

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice

Diane L. Sipe, Director

Technical Enforcement Program Office of Enforcement, Compliance

and Environmental Justice

TIER 3 TEMPLATES

The pages that follow contain templates for Tier 3 violations and situations. Along with the templates are instructions, including the required method of delivery and instructions for completing individual sections of the notices. These instructions are designed to supplement Chapter 7, so you may see much of the information repeated here.

Mandatory language on unknown risk for monitoring violations, which must be included exactly as written, is presented in *italics* (141.205(d)). All the language in the fluoride SMCL template (except the language discussed below) is mandatory (141.208).

You must also include the following italicized language in all notices, where applicable (141.205(d)). Use of this language does *not* relieve you of your obligation to take steps reasonably calculated to notify all persons served:

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Templates

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice-Template 3-1 Fluoride SMCL Notice-Template 3-2

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Instructions for Monitoring Violations Annual Notice--Template 3-1

Template on Reverse

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation (141.204(b)). Multiple monitoring violations can be serious, and your primacy agency may have more stringent requirements. Check with your primacy agency to make sure you meet its requirements.

Community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- Hand or direct delivery
- Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Non-community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Mail

In addition, both community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method (141.204(c)). Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you post the notice, it must remain posted until the violation is resolved. If the violation has been resolved, you must post the notice for at least one week (141.204(b)). If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the CCR, as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met (141.204(d)). You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. This example presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice, e.g., in a footnote.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Include in your notice the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations in *italics* (141.205(d)(2)). If you modify the notice, you may not alter this mandatory language.

Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above.
 The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above.
 The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
- We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.

After Issuing the Notice

Make sure to send your primacy agency a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (141.31(d)).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER Monitoring Requirements Not Met for [System]

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period] we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)] and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during he last year, how often we are supposed to sample for [this contaminant/these contaminants] and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
VOCs ¹ (example)	1 sample every three years	0	1996-1998	February 1999

What happened? What is being done?

[Describe corrective action.]

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

schools, and businesses). You can do this copies by hand or mail.	or distributing	
This notice is being sent to you by [system].	State Water System ID#:	Date distributed:

¹VOCs, also known as volatile organic compounds, are tested by collecting one sample and testing that sample for all the VOCs. VOCs are commonly used in industrial and manufacturing processes. VOCs include benzene, carbon tetrachloride, chlorobenzene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, cis-dichloroethylene, trans-dichloroethylene, dichloromethane, 1,2-dichloropropane, ethylbenzene, styrene, tetrachlorethylene, 1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, toluene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, and xylene.

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U. S. EPA Small Business Resources

If you own a small business, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) offers a variety of compliance assistance and tools to assist you in complying with federal and state environmental laws. These resources can help you understand your environmental obligations, improve compliance and find cost-effective ways to comply through the use of pollution prevention and other innovative technologies.

Hotlines, Helplines and Clearinghouses

EPA sponsors approximately 89 free hotlines and clearinghouses that provide convenient assistance regarding environmental requirements.

The National Environmental Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse provides quick access to compliance assistance tools, contacts, and planned activities from the U.S. EPA, states, and other compliance assistance providers: http://www.epa.gov/clearinghouse

Pollution Prevention Clearinghouse

http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/library/ppicindex.htm

EPA's Small Business Ombudsman Hotline can provide a list of all the hot lines and assist in determining the hotline best meeting your needs: (800) 368-5888

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (800) 424-9346

National Response Center (to report oil and hazardous substance spills) (800) 424-8802

Toxics Substances and Asbestos Information (202) 554-1404

Safe Drinking Water (800) 426-4791

Stratospheric Ozone and Refrigerants Information (800) 296-1996

Clean Air Technology Center (919) 541-0800

Wetlands Helpline (800) 832-7828

EPA Websites

EPA has several Internet sites that provide useful compliance assistance information and materials for small businesses. If you don't have access to the Internet at your business, many public libraries provide access to the Internet at minimal or no cost.

EPA's Home Page

http://www.epa.gov

Small Business Assistance Program

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/sbap

Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance http://www.epa.gov/compliance

Compliance Assistance Home Page

http://www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance

Office of Regulatory Enforcement

http://www.epa.gov/compliance/civil/index.html

Office of Site Remediation Enforcement

http://www.epa.gov/compliance/cleanup

Innovative Programs for Environmental Performance

http://www.epa.gov/partners

Small Business Ombudsman

www.sba.gov/ombudsman

U.S. EPA SMALL BUSINESS RESOURCES

Compliance Assistance Centers

In partnership with industry, universities, and other federal and state agencies, EPA has established national Compliance Assistance Centers that provide Internet and "faxback" assistance services for several industries with many small businesses. The following Compliance Assistance Centers can be accessed through the Center's gateway at http://www.assistancecenters.net or by calling the phone numbers below and at their respective websites:

Metal Finishing

(1-800-AT-NMFRC or www.nmfrc.org)

Printing

(1-888-USPNEAC or www.pneac.org)

Automotive Service and Repair

(1-888-GRN-LINK or www.ccar-greenlink.org)

Aariculture

(1-888-663-2155 or www.epa.gov/agriculture)

Printed Wiring Board Manufacturing

(1-734-995-4911 or www.pwbrc.org)

The Chemical Industry

(1-800-672-6048 or www.chemalliance.org)

The Transportation Industry

(1-888-459-0656 or www.transource.org)

The Paints and Coatings Center

(1-800-286-6372 or www.paintcenter.org)

Three new centers are under development for the auto salvage sector, the construction industry, and U.S. Mexican border waste issues.

State Agencies

Many state agencies have established compliance assistance programs that provide on-site and other types of assistance. Contact your local state environmental agency for more information. For assistance in reaching state agencies, call EPA's Small Business Ombudsman at (800)-368-5888 or visit the Small Business Environmental Homepage at http://www.smallbiz-enviroweb.org/state.html.

Compliance Incentives

EPA provides incentives for environmental compliance. By participating in compliance assistance programs or voluntarily disclosing and promptly correcting violations, businesses may be eligible for penalty waivers or reductions. EPA has two policies that potentially apply to small businesses: The Audit Policy (http://www.epa.gov/compliance/incentives/auditing) and the Small Business Policy (http://www.epa.gov/compliance/incentives/smallbusiness).

These do not apply if an enforcement action has already been initiated.

Commenting on Federal Enforcement Actions and Compliance Activities

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) established an ombudsman ("SBREFA Ombudsman") and 10 Regional Fairness Boards to receive comments from small businesses about federal agency enforcement actions. The SBREFA Ombudsman will annually rate each agency's responsiveness to small businesses. If you believe that you fall within the Small Business Administration's definition of a small business (based on your North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) designation, number of employees or annual receipts, defined at 13 C.F.R. 121.201; in most cases, this means a business with 500 or fewer employees), and wish to comment on federal enforcement and compliance activities, call the SBREFA Ombudsman's toll-free number at 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247).

Every small business that is the subject of an enforcement or compliance action is entitled to comment on the Agency's actions without fear of retaliation. EPA employees are prohibited from using enforcement or any other means of retaliation against any member of the regulated community because the regulated community previously commented on its activities.

Your Duty to Comply

If you receive compliance assistance or submit comments to the SBREFA Ombudsman or Regional Fairness Boards. you still have the duty to comply with the law, including providing timely responses to EPA information requests. administrative or civil complaints, other enforcement actions or communications. The assistance information and comment processes do not give you any new rights or defenses in any enforcement action. These processes also do not affect EPA's obligation to protect public health or the environment under any of the environmental statutes it enforces, including the right to take emergency remedial or emergency response actions when appropriate. Those decisions will be based on the facts in each situation. The SBREFA Ombudsman and Fairness Boards do not participate in resolving EPA's enforcement actions. Also, remember that to preserve your rights, you need to comply with all rules governing the enforcement process.

EPA is disseminating this information to you without making a determination that your business or organization is a small business as defined by Section 222 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) or related provisions.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8

999 18TH STREET- SUITE 300 DENVER, CO 80202-2466 Phone 800-227-8917 http://www.epa.gov/region08

DEC 1 5 2004

Ref: ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Laramie County Commissioners c/o Jack Knudson, Chair 309 West 20th Street Cheyenne, WY 82001

Re:

Notice of Safe Drinking Water Act Enforcement Action against Orchard Valley Water Company PWS ID # 5600012

Dear County Commissioners:

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administers a program for promoting the safety of public water supplies. In Wyoming, the EPA enforces this program directly because Wyoming does not have primary authority for doing so. When EPA issues an administrative compliance order to a public water system in a state that does not have primary enforcement authority under the SDWA, EPA is required to notify an appropriate locally elected official. Accordingly, the purpose of this letter is to notify you that EPA is issuing an administrative compliance order to a public water system in your county.

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Sincerely,

Technical Enforcement Program

Office of Enforcement,

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and Environmental Justice

